GULLIBLE PRESIDENT FISH.

HE THOUGHT WARD'S CONTRACTS HONEST. NOTHING STRANGE IN LARGE PROFITS ON SMALL

BUSINESS—NEVER MADE ANY INQUIRIES.

The few score regular attendants at the trial of James D. Fielt were almost the enly spectators yesterday morning when Mr. Fish resumed his seat as a witness in his own behalf before Judge Benedict and a jury in the United States Circuit Court. His counsel, Stephen G. Clarke, asked what was the value of the property owned by Mr. Fish before the formation of the firm of Grant & Ward in 1880. Judge Benedict did not think the question material, but Mr. Clarke urged that the District-Attorney might argue that, as Mr. Fish said that he considered himself a rich man at the time of the failure, the defendant had become rich by the operations of the firm. He wished to show that Mr. Fish was a man of substantial property before the firm was organized. Mr. Root said:

I have yet to learn that it is any defence to an indictment for crime in a court of the United States that the defendant is a rich man.

Mr. Clarke—The District-Attorney knows very well that I do not offer it as any defence.

The question was not allowed. The witness denied that, in relation to any of the leans which are the subjects of the indictment, he had directed Assistant Cashier Daboli to make entries in the books that certain collaterals had been deposited which had not been received. He also denied that he had in any of those transactions any design to deceive the Controller of the Treasury, any other officer, or to defraud the banking a-sociation.

Mr. Clarke—Did you ever know of any entries having been made in the books of the bank of collaterals as received which had not been received. It was never brought to my attention. I have heard Mr. Daboli sav, incidentally, that certain securities that ought to be in the bank had not been sent down, but I did not know that there were cutries of the bank purporting to show that the collaterals were in the bank.

The witness—I useer knew of it. It was never brought to my attention. I have heard Mr. Daboli sav, incidentally, that certain securities that ought to be in the BUSINESS-NEVER MADE ANY INQUIRIES.

The witness told of receiving \$10,000 in notes of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway Company, induced by the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railway Company, and \$230,000 in other securities, which were placed with the bank by Mr. Ward, a few weeks before the failure, as general security for any loans to Grant & Ward. He said that Ward had also deposited in the vaults of the bank a satchel and bundle, which he said contained bonds worth \$1,400.000. This bag, according to the testimony of Mr. Daboll, was taken from the bank by Ward a day or two before the failure, but Mr. Fish said he did not know that it had been taken away.

Mr. Root then began a sharp cross-examination

from the bank by Ward a day of the following failure, but Mr. Fish said he did not know that it had been taken away.

Mr. Root then began a sharp cross-examination of the defendant. Mr. Fish's face, which has lost its pallor, grew a deeper and deeper red under the fire of questions. He leaned back with his yead almost resting on the back of the char, and his feet braced against a table in front of him. His eyes occasionally showed signs of weakness. The courtroom grew more crowded in the afternoon as the spectators became interested in the apparent struggle of the witness to answer without saying anything that would injure his case. His answers were seldom direct and usually included an explanatory clause. Mr. Root asked of what the \$100,000 which the witness put in as capital of the firm of Grant & Ward consisted. Mr. Fish, after some heattation, said that included \$52,000 of Ward's flour notes, \$10,000 due as margin to Dominick & Dickerman, \$10,000 in a flour pool, \$20,000 in stock of Jesse R. Grant's Arizona mae, and \$8,000 in Evening Star mining stock.

Mr. Ro't-Then it appears that on the formation o

The witness (after hesitation)—That is the fact.

Mr. Fish said that the firm first occupied an office with Dominick & Dickerman, and dealt in mining stocks. The pass-book at the Marine Bank showed that the first credit entry was the deposit of money received on a loan of \$6,000. That was almost the only important entry on that side for a month; yet one month after the firm was formed Fish received a statement in which he was credited with \$3,637 92 as his sbare of the profits. He said that he supposed the firm had an account with Dominick & Dickerman. The second month's entries showed a profit to Fish of over \$4,000 and less than \$300 on deposit in the bank.

Mr. Root—Did you not think it singular that a firm should be dividing a profit of over \$12,000 when it had only \$280 to its credit!

The witness—I did not. I thought the firm had an account at the First National Bank.

The witness—I did not. I thought the firm had an account at the First National Bank.

The witness was shown the statements of the firm for the last year of its existence, which showed pretended profits on contracts alone. He said that he drew out his share of the profits regularly and had no reason to suppose that his partners did not do the same.

partners did not do the same.

Mr. Root—Did you observe that during the whole year your firm only received about \$2,200 for commissions.

The witness—I did not.

Mr. Root—That it did not receive commissions enough to pay the office rent!

The witness—I did not.

Mr. Root—And yet in that year you drew out over Mr. Root—And yet in that year you drew out over \$400,000 of profits. Did it not occur to you that hat was a disproportionate amount to the apparent unount of other business of the firm!

The witness—I do not think it did.

Mr. Fish had not happened to notice either that

Mr. Fish had not happened to notice either that none of the checks drawn on Grant & Ward's special account were for transportation of materials or for commissions or other expenses. He did not think it strange that there were no checks received from the Government on the contracts.

Mr. Root-Did you believe that these were honest con-

witness-For Government contracts ! Yes.

The witness—Yes, I believed they were honest contracts.

Mr. Root—H you thought so, why did you think that you, a member of the firm, should not see them I The witness—I believed that they existed, but Mr. Ward told me that they were obtained through General Grant and that it might injure him if such things were known in case he was nominated again for President. Mr. Root—Yet, though you could not see these contracts, you told other people that the Government had such contracts with the firm of Grant & Ward I The witness (hesitatingly)—Yes—I—did.

Mr. Root—Did you believe the contract marked "C. A.—no questions" to be an honest contract!

The witness—Yes, I did believe so.

Mr. Root—You have put in evidence letters in which Mr. Ward asks for advice as to accepting these contracts. Did you give him advice!

The witness—I did not give him advice.

Mr. Fish testified further that he asked no questions because he had no curiosity. Referring to a letter from Ward, he said that he expected certain securities to be sent to the bank that day. "At least," he added, "that day or the next day, for Mr. Ward was always a little remiss about these things." Judge Benedict directed an adjournment to Monday.

A POLITICIAN DIES UNBEFRIENDED.

The body of John S. Neyle, who was found dead in bed at the Franklin House, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st., on Wednesday evening, was removed yesterday to an undertaker's shop in Fourth-ave, preparatory to burial. Mr. Neyle was one of Daniel Manning's aides in the recent campaign, being the manager of the National Bureau for Campaign Speakers. He disappeared from notice at the close of the contest and was not seen in this city until two weeks ago, when he turned up at the Franklin House. He was in and out there for several days and on Thursday he complained of sickness. That night he shared the bed of a friend and the next day, still being sick, he was given a room of his own. He asked for a drink, but the proprietor refused to give him anything, and being out of money he could not buy it elsewhere. On Inesday he had money and succeeded in getting some stimulant, with which he locked himself in his room. The door was broken open Wednesday evening and he was found dead. An empty bottle that smelled of opium stood on the mantlepiece. In the dead man's pocket was a letter from Governor Hill, complimenting him on his efficient work during the campaign. Another letter was as follows:

HOFFMAN HOUSE, Dec. 14. A POLITICIAN DIES UNBEFRIENDED.

DEAR NED: Please call to see me to-morrow without fail. I am in so much trouble. What I wrote you yesterday is not exaggerated. I have not eaten a mouthful of food for two days, except a few crackers. You can imagine how weak I am. For God's sake come and help me without fail. Yours in haste.

It was neither signed nor sealed. Chief Clerk Peacock, at the Hofman House, said last night that he remembered Mr. Neyle quite well, having seen him often at the Democratic National Headquarters, but ne knew nothing of him beyond his work there. Dr. Charles Hunter, of No. 130 West Thirty-fourth-st., said he was of a good Southern family and had a wife and child somewhere in New-Jersey. A married sister lives on Staten taland.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN A DREAM.

A. Dessau, the diamond importer, of No. 4 Maidenlane, has just received from South Africa two stones which he says are the largest diamonds in the world. They weigh in the rough 2734 and 1744, carats respectively. The first is somewhas faulty and will lose half its weight in the cutting, but it is expected to turn out 135 karats. Its value can only be determined after it has been cut. The accord is relied upon to turn out at least ninety karats. Mr. Dessau is the imperter of the "Cleveland gem" which weighs 424 karats. He tells a strange story of the lose and recovery of two backages of diamonds about two months ago. They were in charge of Mr. Kennedy, his agent, and weighed in all about 1,100 karats, and were worth about \$2,000. Mr. Kennedy was taking them to the New-Orleans Exposition. When he reached New-Orleans he found that his diamonds were missing. Pinkerton's detectives were sent out to hunt them up, but their efforts were unavailing. About ten days ago Mr. Kennedy says he had a dream in which he thought he had lost the gems in the car and they were swept out by the porter. The next morning he nunted up the borter and gave him \$10 to show him the dirt heap where he usually dumped the consents of his dust-pans. After a prolonged search in DIAMONDS FOUND IN A DREAM.

Dessau triumphantly shows the stained packages and says that Mr. Kennedy would not tell a he.

MRS. STEWART'S GREAT GIFT. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN GARDEN CITY. THE CATHEDRAL, THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL AND THE

SEE HOUSE—AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT.

Alexander T. Stewart, at the time of his death, had under consideration the erection of a church at Garden City. After his death his widow, Cornelia M. Stewart, in conjunction with Judge Hilton, as her adviser and friend, determined to carry out the wishes of her husband and to make the church a memorial of him. Early in the summer of 1876 plans were made and ground was broken. Before the foundation had been completed, however, and after consultation with Bisnop Littlejohn, it was determined to make the church a cathedral of the diocese of Long Island, and on June 28, 1877, the cornerstone of the eletifice was formally laid in the presence of the clergy of the Episcopal Church, with all the ceremony incident to such an occasion. As the building advanced, Mrs. Stewart determined to add a cathedral school, and Judge Hilton at once prepared plans and entered upon the work. She also determined to creet a see house, or bishop's residence, and, with spacious ground adjacent, devote the whole to diocesan uses.

The school building was epened under the austreed. SEE HOUSE-AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT.

uses.

The school building was epened under the auspices of the bishop in September, 1883, and in June, 1884, the see house was completed and occupied by the bishop as a residence. Since then the work of completing the cathedral has proceeded, and now it is to be formally opened as a diocesan church, preparatory to consecrating it to cathedral purposes.

and now it is to be formally opened as a diocesan church, preparatory to consecrating it to cathedral purposes.

All these buildings are substantially fire-proof, built in the most approved manner, and peculiarly adapted to the purposes intended by the giver. Upon the Diocesan Convention's accepting and adopting them formally, it is proposed to convey them forever to a corporation which has been created by law for the purpose, known as the Cathedral of the Incarnation, which is authorized to accept and control them for the use of the diocese of the Episcopal Church of Long Island.

The exterior of the cathedral church is already well known to many who have for years seen it when passing on the cars of the Long Island Railroad through Garden City. Its order is pure Gothic, in the floriated style. The spire is 207 feet in height and the apex of the nave is about seventy feet above the foundation. The material is brown sandstone from the Belleville quarries in New-Jersey, the same as Trainty Church in this city. Its extreme length is about 170 feet, its transept seventy-five feet, and nave about sixty feet. Its interior finish is excellent in workmanship and taste. The organ was built by Hilborne L. Rooseveit, is worked by steam power and electricity, has 158 stops and connects with a chapel organ, a tower organ and an echo organ above the ceiling of the transept. It also connects, at the organ bank in the chancel, with the Centennal Chime of thirteen bells in the tower, and the whole can be played by the organist at one time. The bishop's ithrone, the dean's throne, the sedalia for the clergy, the desks for the choristers, and the organ cases are all fine specimes of cabinet work, made from dark mahogany, and with the varigated marble floors, the beautiful stained glass windows, the bronze columns and capitals, and the light Ohio sandstone of the interior produce a soft and pleasing effect.

made from dark mahogany, and with the varigated marble floors, the beautiful stated glass windows, the bronze columns and capitals, and the light Ohio sandstone of the interior produce a sort and pleasing effect.

The stained glass of the church is all from the foundry of Clayton & Bell of London; that in the chapel from E. Colgate of New-York City and that in the crypt from Heaton, Butler & Bayne of London. Altogether the windows of the church were made from suggestions by Judge Hilton. Under whose personal supervision and control the whole of the building has been completed. The cathedral school is a large building, about 300 feet front, with three wings, each extending about 170 feet in depth. It is constructed of brick specially manufactured for the purpose by Judge Hilton at the brick yard of the estate at Bethpage, about eight miles distant. The building with its parlors, bath-rooms, single rooms, and dormitories is capable of easily providing for 250 scholars, and the class rooms are capable of seating 250 additional day scholars, who may live in Garden City. This building, being fire-proof and constructed with special regard to ventilation and comfort, is considered unequalled by any school in the vicinity. It is finished in hard wood throughout.

The see nouse is a structure of brick of a like character, contains about thirty-live rooms, is fitted in hard woods, and handsomely furnished in every part. Eastern and other rugs cover the bardwood floors. The large and commodious brick stables attached are also fitted in hard wood and contains every needed requirement. The grounds around the church and see house form a park of about thirty-five acres, beautifully planted with trees, laid out in walks and drives and large reaches of laws carefully sodded and forming an unusually nieasant surroundies. The grounds around the church and see house form a park of about thirty-five acres, beautifully planted with trees, laid out in walks and drives and large reaches of laws around the church and see house form a p

NOTED MEN AT MR. WINSTON'S FUNERAL. The funeral services of Frederick S. Winston, resident of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, services held yesterday at 1 p. m. in Calvary The funeral services of Frederick S. Winston, pre ident of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were held yesterday at 1 p. m. in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-first-st. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Petter, Assistant Bishop of the diocese of New-York, conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, the rector of Calvary Church. Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was present within the chancel. The church room was, crowded with the friends of the dead man. His casket was covered with black cloth, marked simply with his name and the date of his death. The pall-bearers were William Scott, Jacob Wendeil, Daniel Huntington, Samuel D. Babcock, James J. Goodwin, William Alexander Smith, Oliver G. Barton and Bache McEvers Whitlock. The directors of the Mutual Company attended in a body. Among them were Samuel E. Sprouils, George S. Coe, John E. Develin, Seymour L. Husted, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermann C. Von Post, Alexander H. Rice, George C. Richardson, Frederick H. Corsitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harrman, Henry W. Smith, John H. Sherwood, George H. Andrews, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker. Benjamin B. Sherman, Joseph Thompson, Dudley Olcett, Frederick Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson, George Bliss, Rufus W. Peckham, William P. Dixon and J. Hobart Herrick. Among others present were Senator John A. King, Insurance Superintendent J. A. McCall, ir, William A. Brewer, P. C. Schuyler, H. B. Hyde, William H. Beers, Henry A. Oakley, Professor Bartlett, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Mr. Peters, Henry Tuck, E. H. Shannon, Benjamin H. Field, Herbert B. Turner, E. O. Perrin, J. F. Pierce, Colonel Stone, the Rev. Theophilus A. Brower, Thomas Storm and Thomas Donaldson Johnson. The service of the Episcopal Church was said over the remains of the dead man, which were buried in the family plot in Marble Cemetery, in Second-st.

SUMMER SANITARY PHYSICIANS. The Sanitary Corps of physicians appointed to inspect the tenement districts during the summer will be selected this year by the Board of Health, after the applicants have been qualified by the City Civil Service examination. An examination was held in February, and out of forty-four examined twenty-eight passed. Mr. Woodard, secretary of the Civil Service Board, said yesterday.

All who desire the appointment are qualified for the animed twenty-eight passed. In the work of the Civil Service Board, said yesterday: All who desire the appointment are qualified for the Sanitary Corps. Its may be necessary to hold another examination, as the Board of Health, in view of the chances of cholera, expect to take special precaution in the tenement districts this summer. The physicians are paid \$100 a month for the two or three months in which they are engaged, and the work does not necessarily interfere with their private practice. In case of an appointment to the Vaccinating Corps a physician has to renounce his private practice, though he is permitted to retain it when appointed a police surgeon. The examination in February was for an appointment of police surgeon, then vacant. There were eighteen police surgeon last year, but the appropriations only allow for seventeen, so that no appointment was made from those who passed the examination. It is understood that a physician appointed on the Summer Sanitary Corps is not barred from a higher appointment by that fact.

LITTLE LEFT FOR THE HARLEM TO PAY The report of Commissioners Hamilton Cole, Thomas Allison and Charles E. Loew, appointed by the Supreme Court to appraise the land in Fourthave, and Forty-third and Forty-fourth sts., taken by the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company as a part of the site of the addition to the Grand Central Desot. was confirmed by Justice Van

Brunt in the Supreme Court yesterday. The land is appraised at \$143,085 22. The railroad company has laid out a street 50 feet wide and 722 2 feet long, extending from Forty-second to Forty-lifth st. along the easterly side of the addition to the depot. This street, of course, is to belong to the city. The commissioners have determined that its value to the city is \$130,000, and therefore decide that the railroad company will have to pay the city only \$13,085 22.

DISCUSSING THE ELEVATOR BILL. THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFOSED TO IT-MR

The floating elevator and anti-elevator members of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday measured sword-blades at a meeting to hear and act upon a report of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws on the question of reduction in the charges for elevating grain at this port, as proposed in a bill now pending in the Legislature. E. I hurber rallied to his side Ambrose Snow, A. B. Miller, A. E. Waylaud and other members of the Board of Trade and Transportation, and the elevator men also brought out their full strength. The report of the committee was read by Gustav Schwab, the chairman. Quoting first the relative charges for handling grain at Chicago. Buffalo and New-York, the committee question the statement that the charges at this port were so excessive of the actual cost of the service as to be unjust and extortionate. If there was any evil feature of the present system it should be corrected by the ordinary remedy of competition, as it would be dangerous to interfere by legislation. The report then discusses several points raised by the canal boatmen relative to excessive charges for handling grain at this and other scaports and refutes them. The committee adds that it "considers it a fallacy to maintain that the elevator charges here have had any appreciable share in diverting any portion of the grain trade properly belonging to New-York to other scaports. They are convinced that for whatever diversion of this trade has taken place sufficient causes are to be found in the competition of our trunk roads, and the system of cutting freight rates adopted by them."

The committee recommended the adoption of a THURBER OBJECTS.

found in the competition of our trunk roads, and the system of cutting freight rates adopted by them."

The committee recommended the adoption of a resolution to the effect that the bill new pending would in no way promote the commercial interests of the port and would prove unjust, oppressive and even destructive to the elevator interests of the port. Mr. Thurber immediately rose in opposition to the resolution. A. Foster Higgins wanted the whole matter referred to the Legislature. Frauklin Woodruff said that the Legislature had spent much time on the subject in previous years and had found that the rates were not extortionate. J. F. Elwell observed that the question must be decided on business grounds and not by sentiment. After a bitter fight Mr. Higgins's resolution was defeated, and then Mr. Thurber deciared that many were present who were not members of the Chamber and he wanted the roll called. Morris K. Jesup said that this was a reflection upon the integrity of the persons present and it was establishing a precedent out of all deceney. F. A. Conkling said this was a rule in Congress, and Mr. Thurber insisted on his motion and the vote was two to one in favor of the committee's report and resolution.

A resolution was adopted approving a bill now in the Legislature against the diversion of freight by the railroads and requesting the Kailroad Commission to investigate the subject "clear to the bottom." James E. Dean, Nathan Hobart, Henry J. Lamarche, Cornelius Morrisen, Archibald M. Pentz and Charles L. Rickerson were elected members.

SNATCHING A PURSE.

SNATCHING A PURSE.

Twenty-third-st. between Fifth and Sixth aves., was filled with people yesterday morning when Mrs. Julia Staab, of No. 108 West Forty-lifth-st, had her purse snatched from her hand by James Kennedy, age seventeen, of No. 425 West Forty-fourth-st. The purse contained \$44\$. The daring act was witnessed by William S. Miller, of No. 502 Greene-ave, Brooklyn, whe started after the thief, and was joined in the chase by Policeman Link. Kennedy ran through Sixth-ave. to Twenty-secondst. into which he turned and seeing the door of a house open ran into the hallway. Shutting the door he made his way to a hall bed-room on one of the upper floors and hid under a bed. Miller and Link followed and as the officer took hold of him, Kennedy dropped the purse. In the Jefterson Market Police Court Justice Duffy, after lecturing Mrs. Staab for so freely exposing her money, held the prisoner for trial in default of \$1,000 bail.

A CLEW TO BYRON RELICS.

HE DIDN'T LOVE HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

From LUe (London).

The Reverend Philip Ahior, a preacher in the French church, Bloomsbury, whose wife has obtained a decree ness against him in the Divorce Court, has failed in an application made before Mr. Justice Butt to have the decree set aside on the grounds that at the time when the citation was served on him he had no idea that the case would come into court, and that the first intimation of it was seeing a report in the newspapers. His lordship, however, had to remited the reverend applicant that when the petition was served upen him, instead of replying to it, he had sent it to his mother-in-law, with the indorsement that he hoped the "aged cook-ayed widow" had paid her lawyer's bill. Mr. Ahier, if he knows something of French law as well as of French theology, might have recollected that now in that country a man may be divorced for abusing his wife's relations, and it might have struck him that calling his mother-in-law an "aged cock-eyed widow" was not the most amiable way of regaining her daughter's affections, even in England.

Said the good-natured Rev. Dr. Robinson, as he stood looking over the new books one day: "I see you have Schem's 'Statistics of the World.' Have you Ham's 'Travels in the Deluge I'" "No," responded the bookseller, "but we can accommodate you with 'Japhet in Search of a Father. "—(Christian Intelligencer. Thus in Search of a Father. "—(Christian Intelligencer. Thus in Search of a Father. "—(Christian Intelligencer. Thus in Search of a Father. "Holmson was a pastor in this city, and in the bookstore of H. B. Nims & Co., which quite naturally was a favorite resort with the divine. If there is anything the gental doctor loves it is a good pun, but he found more than his match in Mr. Nims, whose ready retort completed a very bright bon mot. Some one heard the witty passage at arms, it "got into the papers" and has been travelling ever since.—(Troy Times.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Good Friday observances.
Toutine insurance investigation, Equitable Building,
11 a. m.
Meeting of the New-York Hussars, evening.
Microscopical Society, No. 64 Madison-ave., 8 p. m.
Police Board meeting.
Anniversary sciebration, Eden Musée, evening.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children investigated 372 cases in March and provided 234 children with homes.

A dinner was given at the Brevoort House yesterday to Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange, who has been granted a leave of absence for a trip to Europe.

Europe.

The Palestine Commandery Knights Templar, will attend divine service this evening at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Fourth-ave. The Rev. Dr. O. H. Titlany will preach.

Bernard Hughes, who bit off the ear of William Crooks, at No. 107 East Eighth-st., on Wednesday night, was held in \$3,000 bail yesterday at the Essex Market Court.

Essex Market Court.

SORAKICHI WANTS MORE WRESTLING.

Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, is not satisfied with the draw he made with Carl Abs on Wednesday night at Turn Hall and he challenges him to another wrestling match in Greeo-Roman style for \$250 a side.

THE BIJOU MANAGERS GETTING BETTER.

Manager Donnelly, of the Bijou Opera House, said last night that Colonel R. E. J. Miles was able to sit up in bed and General Barton was apparently out of danger. The two gentlemen have seen sick from penagonia.

COMMISSIONER WETMORE RECOVERING.

David Wetmore, of the Beard of Education, who was knocked dewn by a horse in Lexington-ave, on Christmas and badly injured, is now rapidly recovering. He has not resumed his business duties yet, but he drives out daily and will soon regain his former health. his former health.

COMMITTING SUICIDE AT SEA.

Johann Marchallsky, his wife and three children, sailed from Hamburg on the steamship Moravia on March 18. Johann had been on a prolonged spree before sailing, and while suffering from delirium tremens on the fourth day out jumped overboard

and was drowned.

NEW ROOMS FOR THE MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB.
The Manhattan Chess Club last night decided to remove in May to rooms at No. 20 East Seventeenthst. Arrangements were made for the annual chess tournament, which is to take place in about two weeks. Among those who are expected to take part are Delmar, Hanham and Dr. Isaacson.

The Typothetæ yesterday elected the following officers: Presideat, William C. Martin; vice-presidents, John F. Irow, Theodore L. De Vinne; secretary, William Charles Rogers; treasurer, Albert B. King; executive committee, Douglas Taylor, Howard Lockwood, Peter De Baun, Henry G. Prout, Percy Jenkins.

Prout, Percy Jenkins.

SEIZING CONDEMNED MEAT.

About thirty tons of "bob" yeal have been seized by the meat inspectors and sanitary poice during the last fortnight. Most of it has been taken from trucks at the ferries. Yesterday Dr. Cyrus Edson visited many east-side butcher shops above Secondst., followed by two policemen in charge of an offal cart, which was soon filled with condemned meat.

Alexander Gunn, a workman of West Thirty-fifthst., feil from a scaffold in the Potter Building, at Park-row and Beekman-st., yesterday and injured his head seriously. By a fall from the roof of Catherine Market James McGovern, of Greenpoint, received internal injuries. A bail of cotton fell on George Haubensack, at No. 22 Cedar-st., and broke his leg.

his leg.

COPYRIGHT PROTECTION FOR AUTHORS.

The American Copyright League will issue an address to the public to-day, explaining the injustice done to native and foreign authors by the lack of an international copyright, and calling upon the people to aid in demanding favorable action on this subject by Congress. Among the signers of this address are Bishop Potter, E. C. Stedman, Parke Godwin, Edward Eggleston, Thorndike Rice, the Rev. Robert Collyer, Charles Dudley Warner and John Bigelow.

SENTENCING ATROCOUS OFFENDERS.

and the Legislature.

OFFICER CASEY DRAWS A PRIZE.

Policeman Casey of the Thirtieth Street Station went into the New Park Theatre at Thirty-tifth-st, and Broadway, on Wednesday evening and saw Lena Foster superintending a "Wheel of Fortune" over which hung a placard reading. "Any article on this stand 10 cents; No blanks." Policeman Casey tried his luck and became the fortunate possessor of a glass swan. He didn't like the swan and compromised by paying 5 cents more, giving back his prize and trying again. This time he also drew a glass swan and a third attempt resulted in a smillar manner. On the fourth attempt, however, he drew a glass bottle filled with water, and then arrested Miss Foster, on a charge of violating the lottery laws. Justice Duffy, before whom the woman was brought was inclined to be leniont and paroled her for further examination.

BROOKLYN.

Engine No. 1, of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad has been named after Mayor Low. Clara Ernst, age seventeen, of No. 112 Walton-st., has been missing from her home since Monday, and no trace of her can be found.

no trace of her can be found.

Sixteen Saturday afternoon concerts will be given at Prospect Park the coming summer, and the first will be on the last Saturday in May. It is not yet decided to have Sunday afternoon concerts.

A young woman has applied to the Civil Service Examiners to enter the examination for a clerk and stenographer in the Tax Department. All the examinations under the Civil Service rules are open to women.

Two frame houses in course of erection at Hull and Stone sts. tumbled down yesterday, involving a loss of \$3,000 to the builder, Charles R. Miller, of East New-York.

East New-1078.

Mrs. Mary Reynolds, who began a suit against John McTiernan to recover \$25,000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage and betrayal, after having begun similar proceedings against Isaiah J. Weaver, pleaded guilty to a charge of

Steven C. Stalknecht, of No. 255 Hudson-ave, has been missing from his home since January 9. He owns property worth \$6,000, and Mrs. Stalknecht, who says she is the seventh wife of the missing man, being unable to collect her husband's rents, applied yesterday to the Surregate for temporary letters of administration upon his estate.

Governor Hill's commission to inquire into the sanity of George H. Mills, the wife murderer condemned to be hanged on Friday of next week, consisting of Dr. C. S. MacDonald, of the Auburn Insane Aslyum, and Dr. W. C. Wrey, of the Elmira Reformatory, visited Mills in Raymond Street Jail yesterday. Their report will be made known to day.

The trial of a suit brought by De Wolf & Swan, stock brokers, against Henry Day, of Lord, Day & Lord, to recover \$235,000, alleged to have been paid or advanced to Mr. Day through his stenographer and confidential clerk, William E. Scovil, was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday. The answer to the complaint is a general denial that Mr. Day authorized any of the business done by Scovil, Considerable evidence was taken, but the trial was not concluded.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS. GREAT ANXIETY CAUSED BY RAT POISON.

GREAT ANXIETY CAUSED BY RAT POISON.

The people of Brookdale, a village is Bloomfield Township, a few miles from Newark, N. J., are agitated over the work of a mad deg belonging to Michael Moore, a resident of Brookdale. The dog has died, but it had already bitten a man and a little girl and a number of animals. The owners of dogs have tied them up, several dogs have been shot and two have died after exhibiting, it is stated, symptoms of the rabies. Mr. Moore said yesterday that a few days ago he placed seme poison under his barn to rid it of the tats. The dog ate the poison and was presently taken sick and acted strangely, snapping at objects and refusing water. Last Friday the dog disappeared, but returned on Saturday, going away again and returning Sunday night. Shertly after it returned the

dog bit Charles Lucas, a son-in-law of Mr. Moore, on the arm, and soon afterward attacked a little girl, Ethel Lyons, biting her on the leg. The animal was then secured and soon died. Its symptems were hydrophobic.

Meanwhile thirty-four chickens belonging to Mr. Moore ate of the poison and died. The fowls were buried in a manure heap and during the night they were dug up by two dogs, also belonging to Mr. Moore, and feasted upon. The dogs died on the following day. Four cats about the house were bitten by the mad dog and were watched. Both began to act strangly and they were promptly shot. It was learned that the mad dog, during his absence, was seen in various places and that he had bitten other dogs. It was stated that not less than twenty-five dogs ind been bitten and ten of these were shot upon suspicion that they had been inoculated with the virus. Two dogs that were tied up as a precautionary measure, died in two days, and were apparently in a rabid state. They acted strangely, refused water and food and snapped at their fastenings, and finally died in convulsions. Several of the bitten dogs were valuable.

Mr. Lucas and Miss Lyons were urged at once to take remedies. They went to Dr. Isaac Reeves, at Bloomingdale, Morris County, who has a local reputation for curing hydrophobia, and were each given nine successive mornings. The doctor directed them to eat only wheat bread without any salt mit and to drink only buttermilk pap. This method of cure is said to be an heirloom in the family of Dr. Reeves, having been handed down from three generations. The preparation of the powders is a secret. The cases of Mr. Lucas and Miss Lyons are watched with much anxiety and solicitude by the people of Brookdale. Neither of the patients apprehends any serious results.

JERSEY CITY.

James Parody, the insane man who was picked up by the police on Monday, was taken home by his wife yesterday. Parody is a well-known Boston tobacco dealer doing business at No. 124 Hanover-st. Some months age he went to Florida for his health.

A gaug of burglars, consisting of Thomas Don-nelly, Henry and Thomas O'Neill and Michael Coughlan, on Sunday night broke into A. W. Reedy's house, No. 35 Belmont-ave., and carried off a quantity of silverware. On Tuesday night Don-nelly sold some of the silver to a jeweller in Monti-cello-ave. The thieves were arrested yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY.

Hoboken.—The suits against the bondsmen of John McMahon, the defaulting cellector, are on the calendar and will be pushed for trial the coming term of Court. The bondsmen expect to evade their responsibility because the bonds were not properly filed as is claimed. The amount of the defalcation is \$50,000.... An unknown man was instantly killed yesterday by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railread train on the Hackensack meadows.....Members of the Major Warner Post, G. A. R., deny that there was a general fight at the reception of the Ladies' Relief Corps on Tuesday night. There was a slight disagreement relative to the disposition of the "memorial" box, and it was taken to the police station until it could be decided who should have it.

LONG ISLAND.

Long Island City.—The gamblers from New-York who had settled in this city and opened their game, yesterday packed up their tables and lay-outs and returned to New-York. The police kept such a strict watch on their place that they were

STAPLETON. — Frederick Heneberger, a well-known dry-goods merchant, was found dead yes-terday in Lang's Hotel. Apoplexy is supposed to have caused his death. WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SHRUB OAK.—H. W. Hart was stricken with paralysis vesterday. He belongs to one of the oldst Westchester County families.

ALONG THE SOUND. Norwalk,—The Hartford & Harlem Railroad Company's agent yesterday completed the pur-chase of the Sturges property b, the payment of \$7,500. having previously paid \$10,000. It is un-derstood that the property is to be used for depot

Stamford.—Yesterday two horses worth \$800, owned by Thomas Holloran, were burned to death.

Westport.—Within ten days aged residents have died as follows: William Butterson, age eighty-three; Mrs. Betsey Stetson, eighty-four; Mrs. Sarah Williams, sinety-four, and Patrick Maloney, ninety-nine.

MARRIAGE IN ENGLAND.

dike Rice, the Rev. Robert Collyer, Charles Dudley Warner and John Bigelow.

Recorder Smyth vesterniay sentenced to the State
referring the verse and six months, "Captain"
Friedrick Hamilton of the Salvation Army, who
was charged with abducting Maggie Kerrigan, age
sixteen from her home in Paterson, N. J. When
arraigned he said with a sanctimonious drawl that
he was ready to marry the girl. The Recorder also
sentenced Denis McCarthy, who waspeonvicted of
sentenced Denis McCarthy, who waspeonvicted of
months and imposed a fine of \$100.

To spur up the Board of Health.

The Tenement House Reform Association met
yesterday in President Webb's office in the College
of the City of New-York, with a view of taking
some action toward securing a complete samitary
inspection of the city the ensuing summer. An inspection has been made by the association of the
Tenth Ward, and a house has been secured in
Tenth Ward, and a house has been secured in
Tenth Ward, and a house has been secured in
The Health, and if a favorable answer is not recity and the the proposal whether she was so to "the stapidest girl he
adver seen in his life," and that he believed her to be in
the attention has been called by the association
of Health, and if a favorable answer is not recity and the Legislature.

Policeman Casey of the Thirtteth Street Station
went into the New Park Theatre at Thirty-fifth-st,
and Broadway, on Wednesday evening and saw
Lena Foster superintending a "Wheel of Fortune"

Lena Foster superintending a "Wheel of Fortune"

The tenth was decided to present the situation to the Beard
the Bord of Health, and if a favorable answer is not received the matter will be placed before the
MARRIAGE IN ENGLAND.

English society has not made it selections of the parties concerned, and it has not as a feet to the sale and nothing of the based marraity, ut it has not arraiged and served the matter than been called by
the classes governed by wither assess they do, and it has indiasolable as less of opportunity of
the classes governed

exceptionally reserved, she was not so much so as to excite in his mind any idea that he was left in unusual ignorance.

The truth is, the upper-classes apply to their daughters
a system which, without their intending it, secludes
them too much from the usen they are intended to
marry, and produces half the mistakes and scandals and
separations of which society hears so much. The lad
and lass often know nothing about each other. The
ctiquettes have somehow get themselves wrong, till we
have neither the English system, which is free choice by
the young themselves, mer the French system, which is
choice by their families, but as isconvenient and almost
unworkable muddle of both. We always wonder how
the very rich bring themselves to marry at all, so
ignorant as they must be of the girls with whom they
are to be linked for life, and so suspicious as they must
be of those around them, and hardly wonder at the way
they are "caught" by unprincipled married women,
whom the laws of Society permit to be a little more
spontaneous and interesting. We do not know how reform can be introduced, but it ought not to be practically difficult; and until it is introduced, the world will
continue to be shocked by at least twice as many
scandals as, allowing fully for the inherent viciousness
of markind, ought reasonably to be expected. It is not
only that mortality is imperfect, but that we put upon it
the perfectly medicas strain of making marriage far toe
much of a haphazard affair.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANA?

Sun rises, 5.37; sets, 6:22: Moon rises, 10:23: Moon's age, 4s, 18 HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT. TO-DAY.

	EnglandNational
Ш	City of Rome Liverpool
9	City of Rome
83	Cur of ChicagoLiverpoolInman
ш	FurnessiaGinagowAnchor
я	Wassiand
я	Wassiand Antwern Red Star Capulet Havana and Mexico Alexandre's
8	Santiago
	SATURDAY, APRIL 4.
	Elbe Bremen & Southampton. N. G. Lloyd
	SUNDAY, APRIL 5.
	UmbriaCunard
	Republic
	Trinidad Bermuda Quebec
	TrinidadQuebec
ш	
	SHIPPING NEWS.
ď.	
10	PORT OF NEW-YORK THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885

ARRIVED.

Moville 11 days, with noise and passengers to Austin Bandwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m. Steamer Chateau Looville (Fr. Le Chapelain, Bordeaux March 20), with moise and passengers to Funch, Edyo & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m. Steamer Acapuico, Shackford, Aspinwali March 24, with moise and passengers to Funch, Edyo & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4.10 a m. Steamer Acapuico, Shackford, Aspinwali March 24, with moise and passengers to Pucific Mail 8s Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4.10 a m. Steamer Pucific Mail 8s Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4.10 a m. Steamer (March Williams (Br), McConnell, Baracoa 5 steamer Chalmette, Quick, New-Orieans 6 days, with moise to J T Van Siekle. Steamer, Chalmette, Quick, New-Orleans 6 days, with mose to J T Van Siekle.

to J T Van Siekle.

Steamer Nacoochee, Kempton, Savannah, 3 days, with mose and passengers to Henry Yonge, ir.

steamer Old Dominion, Smith, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mose and passengers to Old Dominion Se Co.

Steamer H F Dimock, Hailett, Beston, with mose to H F Dimock.

Ward (Dan), Bonde, Boston, in ballast to Funch.

Steamer H r Dimock, Hanett, Boston, with mass to H P Dimock.
Steamer Harald (Dan), Bonde, Boston, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Wandering Jew (of Camden, Me), Talpey, Hong Kong 97 days, with mass to Russell & Co, vessel to Snow & Burgese Ship Fred E Scemmell (of Parraboro, NS), Shaw, London Feb 18, with cement and empty barrels to order, vessel to Scammell Bros.

Ship N B Palmer (Nor), Larsen, Hamburg Feb 9, with mass to order, vessel to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Edward Kidder (of Boston), Griffin, Singapore 114 days, with mass to R P Buck & Co.

Bark America, Armanda H Trowbridge's Sona,
H Trowbridge's Sona,
Edg Genea (of Windsor NS), Pricat, Santander 33 days,
in ballast to J F Whither & Co.
SUNSET—Wind at Sandy Hook, moderate, E; cloudy. As
City Island, light, NE; cloudy. Sandy Hook-11 pm-Barometer, 30.09: Thermo: Wind, E. 9 miles: Weather, cloudy.

Steamer Waceland (Belg). Ueberweg. Antwerp 11 days, with mase and passengers to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 9.60 pm.
Ship Ida (Ger.) Schneider, London 68 days, with ceinent and empty barrels to order, vessel to Harman Koop & Co.
Bark Mc Marneck (of Glazow), Raird, Calcutta 118 days, with mase to Hall Bros; vossel to Watson, Summer & co.
Bark Oliore tof Windsor. NS), Davids, Antwerp 33 days, with iron and empty barrels to order, vessel to J F Whitney & Co. with from and empty barroit to other; vessel to J F whithey & Co.

Bark Don Justo. Jones, Matanzas 13 days, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to order, vessel to H P Dyer & Co.

Brig Addie Beuson (Br), Townsend, St Jago 24 days, with sugar to Moses Tayler & Co. vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Rovella Smith (of London), Oreens, Ruo Janeire 42 days, with mass to order; vessel to J L Phipps.

CLEARED.

Steamer City of Montreal (Br), Redford, Liverpool via Queenatown—Imman Sc Co.

Steamer East Anglia (Br), Thomas, Avonmouth—Scages Bros (Limited).

Steamer City of Alexandria, Rettig. Havana and Moxicas porta—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Orinoco (Br), Garvin, Hamilton, Bermuds—A E Outerbridge & Co.

Steamer Nacochee, Kempten, Savannah—Henry Yong.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Baltimore—J S Kreens.

Steamer Breakwater, Jenney, Lewes, Del—Old Dominios St. Co.

58 Co.

Ship Fredrich Stang (Nor), Webermann, Anjier, Java, for orders-Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Heinrich & Tonio (Ger), Meyer, Bremen-Herman Koep & Co. Bark Star (Br., Guest, Point de Galle, Ceylon, for orders-Funch, Edye & Co. Bark Consualdo (Ital), De Angelis, Marseilles—Scammell Crossman & Bro.

Bart Barah Chambers (Br), Carter, Hamburg-Funch,

Edys & Co.

Bark Zuin Chief (Br), Johnston, Liverpool—Geo F Bulley.

Bark Reindeer, Brandt, at Pierre, Martinique—H Troweridge's Sens. Brig Scud, Sawyer, Bridgetown, Barbadoes—L W & P Arm & Co. echr J B Atkinson, Donohoe, Sagua la Grando—Jas W El well & Co. Schr John Bird, Bird, Zaza via Perth Amboy—J A del Valla.

SAILED.

Steamers City of Montrea, for Liverproi; State of Pennsylvania, Glasgow; Frisia, Hamburg; Bagracouta, Trindach, City of Alexandria, Hawanaand Mexican ports; Orlnoco, Bermuda; City of Savannah, Savannah; Roanoke, Norfolk, Breakwater, Lewce.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamer Gellert (Ger), from Hamburg for New-York, which is now at Southampton, will complete the repairs on her propriler and proceed to-day.

Bark Cornwalits 18r. Potter, from Antwerp for New-York, before reported in collision with steamer Wieland (Ger), has been abandoned at sea, All hands were saved.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, April 1—Sailed, steamer Caledonia (Br), Fershaw, for Boston.

LIVERFOOL. April 1—Sailed, steamers Scythia (Br), Whealed, for Boston; Britash Prince (Br), Nowell, Philadelphia. QUENSTOWN, April 3—Arrived, steamer Gulila (Br), Murphy, from New-York March 35 on her way to Liverpool (and proceeded). proceeded).

SOUTHAMPION, April 2—Salled, steamer Fulda (Ger). Heimbruch, from Bremen hence for New York.

AVONDUTH. April 2—Arrived, steamer Carolina (Span), Ugalde, from New York March 20.

SWANSEA, April 2—Salled, steamer Lord O'Neill, Hutton, for Raltimore. SWAYSEA, April 2—Salied, steamers Anchoria (Br.), Small, for New York: Olympia (Br.), for Halifax.,

MOVILLE, April 2—Arrived, steamer Sarmatian (Br.), Graham, from Portland March 19 on her way to Liverpool (and proceeded). hain, from Fortishu martes that the proceeded, Scilly, April 2—Passed, steamers Normoudie (Fr), Franguel, from New-York on her way to Havre; Ems (Ger), (Ger), Leist, from New-York March 25 on her way to Bremen, FASTNER, April 2—Passed, steamer Wisconsin (Br), Sentley, from New-York March 24 on her way to Queenstown and

from New-York March 24 on her way to Queenstown and Liverpool.

Matskilles, Mar 31—Arrived, steamer Indipendente (Itali, Pirandello, from New-York March 14.

Lissos, to April 1—Arrived, steamer Emilrano (Span), Bengoa, from New-York March 18.

PALEMO, Mar 27—Salied, steamer Endymion (Br), — tor New York.

HAMBURG, April 2—Salied, steamer Bohemia (Ger), Karlowa for New-York.

HONG KONG, to April 2—Arrived, steamer City of Rio Jameiro. Cobb, from San Francisco.

RIO JANEIRO, Mar SO-Sailed, steamer Donati (Br), Bevia, rom New-York. from New-York.

#AYANA, April 2—Arrived, steamer Niagara, Baker, from New-York.

1st.—Sailed, steamer Saratoga, McLitosh, for New-York.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 1—Arrived, steamer Clenfuegos, Faircloth, from New-York on her way to Clenfuegos,

"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS" "THROW FHYSIC TO THE DOGS"
When it is the old-fashioned bine mass, bine pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Parces: "Pleasant Purgative Pelleta," a modern medical surror being small, sugar-casted granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which the found to contain as much cathartic power as any the old-fashioned, larger pills, without the latter's violent, trastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly bus harmiessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti-billous remedy are uncqualed.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington ave., between 3th and 382h st., Hours, S to 1, 5 5 7. Diseases of the Newvous system. Genitor Grimary Organs. Impotence and streitlist.

Purify Your Blood.

most severe cases of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples-is fact, all affections arising from impure blood, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It also cures dyspepsia, billousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, sharpens the appetite and builds up the whole as atem.
Charles O. Roberts, East Wilson, N. Y., had 13 scrofulous sores on his face and neck. Nothing helped him till he took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effected a complete cure. His druggist says it is "A Great Victory" for Hood's Sarsapa

"I have been troubled with scrofulous humor and sore breaking out all over my body for the last fifteen years. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsapartila, and it has entirely cared me. I recommend it very highly to anyone troubled with acrofula, or any blood disease."—HENRY BIGGS, 1,819 Campbell at, Kansas City, Mo.

" Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of blood poison."—W. H. BARR, Steubenville, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1. Six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GENTLEMEN'S HATS FOR EASTER,

At E. MILLER'S. 1,147 Brondway and 4 Astor Place.

SMALL OFFICES TO LET TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Building absolutely fire-proof. Open all Night.

The Tribune Building having been obliged for months to turn applicants away, has now made arrangements for converting two more stories in the upper part of the building into the small offices, renting for from \$300 to \$500 per year, for which, in this building, there has been so much

Elevator until 10 P. M.

year, for watch, in this building there has been so into demand. The new offices are expected ready by May 1. Af present nothing can be furnished, there not being a vacant room in the building.

A Store on Spruce-street; a Store on Frankfort-street, and a very few offices on the lower floors, also to rent; possession

GOOD AIR. ROOMS ALWAYS ACCESSIBLE Apply for terms and plans of the building to HENRY HALL, in TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

NOW READY. NDEX to THE DAILY TRIBUNE, 1884.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Royal Baking Powder.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.